棘刺蟎属 (Echinonyssus Hirst, 1925) —新种記述*

(Acarina: Macronyssidae)

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棘刺蟎属(Echinonyssus)系 1925 年 Hirst 氏所創建,迄今已历三十余載,唯有关該 属蟎之論述不多,見諸文献者,除属模长鼻棘刺蟎(Echinonyssus nasutus Hirst, 1925)外, 仅 Domrow (1955)根据澳洲的标本記述了一种 (E. validipes),本文記述在海南島采的 一个新种长毛棘刺蟎 (E. longisetosus n. sp.)。

根据修訂后棘刺蟎属的属征,笔者扒为 Domrow (1955)的 E. validipes 不宜划入該 属之內,那么,到目前为止,实际上棘刺蟎属仅包括两个种,即模式种长鼻棘刺蟎 E. nasutus Hirst, 1925 和本文所記述的新种长毛棘刺蟎 E. longisetosus n. sp.o

长鼻棘刺蟎的寄主为树鼩 (Tupaia pesta Thomas),但 Hirst 原著未曾述及其采集地点, Domrow (1955)提出它的产地是在加里曼丹西北面的 Sarawak (沙捞越)。Гроховская 等(1961)报告在越南民主共和国采到长鼻棘刺蟎,其寄主亦为树鼩 (Tupaia glismodesta)。长毛棘刺蟎系从海南島一种树鼩体上采得。最近,科学院邓国藩先生来信告知作者,他們在云南亦采到了长毛棘刺蟎。从这些資料看来,不論在地理分布或是寄主方面,棘刺蟎属是富有热带或亚热带特色。

⁽本文于1962年11月5日收到)。

^{*} 本文承科学院邓国藩先生审阅,提供了許多宝贵意見,并惠贈一篇参考文献,于此護致謝忱。

目前本属蟎类之雄性体构尚未明了

两种棘刺螨(雌性)的鉴别特征

胸板前緣外凸; 胸板毛短, 其长約为胸板中部前后緣距离之半; 各足基节刺較尖銳……长鼻棘刺蟎 E. nasutus Hirst 胸板前緣內凹; 胸板毛长, 約与胸板中部前后緣距离相等; 各足基节刺較圓鈍…长毛棘刺蟎 E. longisetosus n. sp.

长毛棘刺蟎 Echinonyssus longisetosus 新种

(雌性:图 1-4)

体椭圓形,活时呈棕黄色;体长 595—667 微米(包括前背突); 宽 314—399 微米。 背面 背板长(連前背突)約 550 微米, 宽約 244 微米; 在未飽食的标本, 背面大部分 为背板所复盖, 已飽食的标本則背板仅占背面 1/2 左右; 背板前端向前伸延成一前背突,

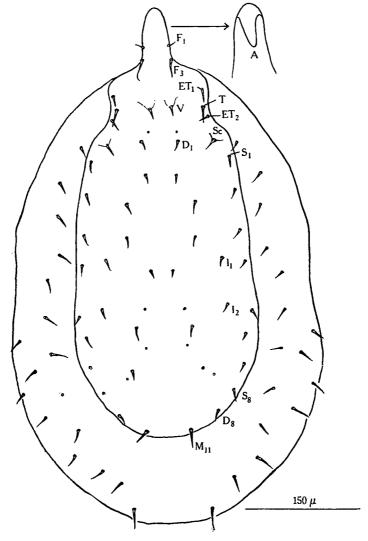


图 1 长毛棘鱗(新种) Echinonyssus longisetosus sp. nov. 雌性背面及前背突腹面現(A)

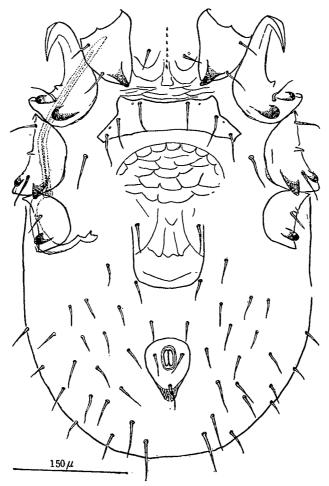


图 2 长毛棘螨(新种) Echinonyssus longisetosus sp. nov. 雌性腹面。

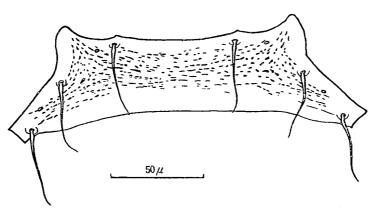


图 3 长毛棘蟒(新种) Echinonyssus longisetosus sp. nov. 雌性胸板。

其末端向腹倒折成沟;背板毛 26 对, F_1 位于前背突之側面且显著短細,T及 M_{11} 較粗长。 背面体表共有刚毛 16 对,越靠近后緣者越长。

腹面 胸板寬面短,在中央最狹处前后緣之距約39微米,最寬处在后側角外緣,約187微米;胸板前緣內凹;两側緣向后側方斜伸,但前段則有不同程度之明显內凹;后緣似寬弧形內凹;后側角如平截形。胸板毛3对,其长度約相等(40微米);3对胸板毛距分別

为: St₁ 62 微米, St₂ 125 微米, St₃ 159 微米; 小裂孔 2 对。靠近后緣的一小部分胸板几 丁质化很弱,在过度透明的标本則不易辨 識;几丁质化較強部分的胸板則具頗为明 显的虛綫形斑点。三胸板(tritosternum)不 明显。三胸板与胸板之間有浅淡之网紋。 生殖腹板似U形,上有刚毛一对,长約 36 微米。肛孔位于肛板中橫綫之前,約 26 微 米;約等长的(27微米)側肛毛一对,位于肛 門中橫綫上;后肛毛一根,长 31—34 微米;

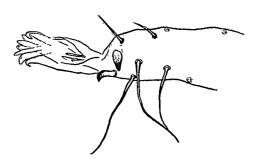


图 4 长毛棘蟎(新种) Echinonyssus longisetosus sp. nov. 跗节 II。

肛板后端有明显的条刻。生殖腹板与肛板之距約 44—62 微米。后胸板缺如,仅見后胸毛一对。基节 IV 之后有刚毛約 17 对,其中一对紧靠生殖腹板后侧角之边缘,越靠近体后端的刚毛越长,最长可达 56 微米。气孔位于足基节 III、IV 之間,气門片向前伸达基节 I 的前半部。

足皆粗壮, 尤以足 IV 較为粗长。基节 I 的刺粗长, 其基部宽广; 刚毛 2 根, 靠近刺基者略长。基节 II 背面向前延伸成一特殊的巨勾形棘, 其腹面另具 2 根变形的块状刺及一根刚毛。基节 III 具刺 2 个, 位于內側者較肥碩; 刚毛 2 根。基节 IV 具刚毛一根; 刺一个。

完模 (\mathcal{P}) 及 8 个副模 (\mathcal{P}) , 1962 年 4 月采自海南島吊罗山,宿主为海南树鼩 $(Tupaia\ belangeri\ modesta\ Allen, 1906)$, 全部标本現存广东省流行病防治研究所。

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ECHINONYSSUS*HIRST, 1925 (ACARINA: MACRONYSSIDAE)

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The genus Echinonyssus Hirst, 1925, as now known, contains only two species, including the new species described here. E. nasutus is a parasite of the tree shrews, Tupaia pasta Thomas, but the locality was unrecorded. The new species described here has been obtained from tree shrews, in Hainan Island, South China. Generic diagnosis: with anterior hook-like projection of the dorsal plate; sternal plate with three pairs of setae and two pair of pores; genito-ventral plate uniformly broad, with a U-shaped posterior part and with 1 pair of setae; coxae with ventral spines; coxa II with a large hook-like spur on dorsal anterior margin; tibiae I and II slightly enlarged.

Echinonyssus longisetosus sp. nov.

Female (figs. 1-4)

Length of body (including anterior projection of the dorsal plate) from 595 to 667 μ ; width, from 314 to 399 μ .

Dorsal plate elongated, with an anterior hook-like projection. 26 pairs of setae on the plate are prominent, but the F_1 is smaller. Length of dorsal plate, 550μ ; width, 244 μ . Unsclerotized portion of the dorsum has 28—34 setae.

Sternal plate short and very broad, measuring 39 μ long at mid-line and 187 μ at broadest width. The anterior margin slightly concave, lateral margins slightly concave and the posterior margin broadly arched, with the postero-lateral angle truncated. Surface of the plate with prominent punctation, bearing three pairs of subequal setae and two pairs of pores. Genitoventral plate uniformly broad, with an U-shaped posterior part and bearing one pair of seta. The metasternal seta is present, but the metasternal plate is lacking. The anal plate is pear-shaped, with a pair of para-anal setae which are shorter than the post-anal one. Unsclerotized portion of venter bears 16—17 pairs of setae.

The holotype and 8 paratypes are females, taken from *Tupaia belangri modesta* Allen in April, 1962 from Diaoloshan, Lingshui district, Hainan. Types deposited in the Kwangtung Institute of Epidemiology, Canton.